

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Magnetic Device for Rotating Floating Candle

APPLICANT

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

6 1. Field of the Invention:

7 The invention broadly relates to candles.

8 2. Prior Art:

9 Some candles are embedded in heat resistant containers which may float on water.

10 BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

11 Objects of the present invention are:

- 12 to rotate a candle floating on water to produce a pleasing rotating flame;
- 13 to rotate the candle without a mechanical connection; and
- 14 to be able to rotate candles of different sizes.

15 A magnetic device for rotating a floating candle is comprised of a first magnetic member for
16 attaching to the base of the candle, a transparent container for holding water to float the candle,
17 and a base for supporting the transparent container. A second magnetic member is rotated by a
18 motor inside the base. A decorative cover is positioned around the base. When the second

1 magnetic member is rotated, the first magnetic member and thus the candle are caused to rotate
2 by magnetic attraction to produce a pleasing rotating flame.

3 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

4 Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view of the magnetic device for rotating a floating candle.
5 Fig. 2 shows the assembled device in operation.

6 DRAWING REFERENCE NUMERALS

7	10. Floating Candle	11. Magnetic Member
8	12. Container	13. Base
9	14. Housing	15. Fuel
10	16. Wick	17. Plate
11	18. Magnetic Member	19. Motor
12	20. Upper Housing	21. Lower Housing
13	22. Magnets	23. Spindle
14	24. Cover	25. Opening
15	26. Controls	27. Water
16	28. Claw	

17 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

18 Fig. 1:
19 A preferred embodiment of a magnetic device for rotating a floating candle 10 shown in Fig. 1 is
20 comprised of a first magnetic member 11 for attaching to the base of floating candle 10, a

1 circular transparent container 12 for holding water to float candle 10, and a base 13 for
2 supporting transparent container 12.

3 Floating candle 10 is comprised of an open top housing 14 with a fuel 15 inside and a wick 16 in
4 fuel 15. Housing 14 is preferably a glass jar. First magnetic member 11 is preferably comprised
5 of a steel clip for clipping onto the bottom of candle. Clip is preferably comprised of spring
6 claws 28 projecting up from a plate 17. Claws 28 are flexible inward and outward to
7 accommodate candles of different sizes.

8 A second magnetic member 18 is rotated by a motor 19 inside base 13, which is comprised of an
9 upper housing 20 and a lower housing 21. Second magnetic member 18 is preferably comprised
10 of magnets 22 on a spindle 23 attached to motor 19. Magnets 22 are each mounted with their
11 poles along a vertical axis, so that one of the poles of each magnet is facing up for maximum
12 attraction on first magnetic member 11. In this example, there are a plurality of magnets 22
13 mounted eccentrically to motor 19. There may be any number of magnets.

14 In this example, first magnetic member 11 is comprised of a magnetic material, such as steel,
15 which is attracted by a magnet. Second magnetic member 18 is comprised of magnets.
16 Alternatively, first magnetic member 11 may be comprised of one or more magnets, and second
17 magnetic member 18 may be comprised of a material which is attracted by a magnet.

18 A decorative cover 24 is for being positioned around base 13. Decorative cover 24 is comprised
19 of a circular sleeve with an open bottom, and an opening 25 on a side to expose controls 26 on
20 base 13.

21 Fig. 2:

22 The device for rotating floating candle 10 is shown assembled in Fig. 2. Decorative cover 24 is
23 positioned on base 13. Transparent container 12 is positioned on base 13 and partially filled with

1 water 27. Floating candle 10 is placed on a suitable volume of water for suspending floating
2 candle 10 a small distance, such as 0.5 inch, above a bottom of container 12. When the motor is
3 activated to rotate the second magnetic material, first magnetic member 11 and thus floating
4 candle 10 are caused to rotate by magnetic attraction to produce a pleasing rotating flame.

5 Although the foregoing description is specific, it should not be considered as a limitation on the
6 scope of the invention, but only as an example of the preferred embodiment. Many variations are
7 possible within the teachings of the invention. For example, different attachment methods,
8 fasteners, materials, dimensions, etc. can be used unless specifically indicated otherwise. The
9 relative positions of the elements can vary, and the shapes of the elements can vary. Therefore,
10 the scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal
11 equivalents, not by the examples given.